



Harker Heights Fire and Rescue – Office of the Fire Marshal

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City of Harker Heights International Fire Code: 2015 Edition Adopted with the following amendments

The International Fire Code, 2015 Edition, as promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., and all subsequently published annual revisions issued, except for the following, which shall amend and change said code only to the extent referenced:

(1) Section 101.1 “Title.” Amend to read: “These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of The City of Harker Heights, hereinafter referred to as ‘this code’.”

(2) Section 103.2 “Appointment.” Amend to read: “The Fire Code Official shall be the Fire Chief or his designee.”

(3) Section 102.1 “Construction and Design Provisions.” Amend #3 to read: “Existing structures, facilities and conditions when required in Chapter 11 or in other sections of this code.”

(4) SECTION 104 “GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES.” Section 104.1 “General.” Amend to read: “The Fire Code Official or any peace officer licensed by the city is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code. The Fire Code Official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.”

(5) Section 105.3.3 “Occupancy Prohibited Before Approval.” Amend to read: “The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the Fire Code Official issuing a permit when required and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met.”

(6) Section 104.3.2 “Photographic Documentation.” Amend to read: “Members of the Fire Department making such examinations or inspections shall have the right, with proper credentials, and be authorized to take a reasonable number of photographs or videotapes for evidence and for records for use by the Fire Department to study hazards and scientific control for fire safety.”

(7) Section 105.3.1 “Expiration.” Amended by adding an exception to read: “Exception: Construction permits attached to, or in association with, the master commercial permit shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 105.3.1 and shall follow the expiration period of the master commercial permit if applicable.”

(8) Section 105.4.2.2 “Occupancy Classification Letter.”

(a) Add section to read: “Two copies of a completed ‘Occupancy Classification Letter’ (a.k.a. ‘Commodities Letter’) or other approved fire protection report shall be submitted to the city for buildings or portions thereof that are to be used for any of the following purposes:

1. Warehousing or storage

2. Retail including rack display of products
3. Hazardous material storage and/or use
4. Manufacturing

(b) The Occupancy Classification Letter is required to be submitted:

1. With the building permit submittal documents when seeking a building permit;
2. To the HHFD Fire Inspector during a Certificate of Occupancy inspection; and
3. At any other time when required by the Fire Code Official.

(c) The Occupancy Classification Letter is to be prepared by the owner and/or tenant of the building/space in question, or a registered design professional. It is to be signed and dated. If the Occupancy Classification Letter is prepared by a registered design professional, the letter is to be on company letterhead and countersigned by the owner and/or tenant. The Occupancy Classification Letter is to be kept on site at all times. Prior to a change in 1) the type or amount of hazardous material(s) used or stored, 2) the type or amount of storage or storage height or method, or 3) the manufacturing process, a revised Occupancy Classification Letter is to be submitted to the Fire Chief or his designee for review.”

(9) Section 105.6 “Required Operational Permits.” Amend to read: “The Fire Code Official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.51.”

(10) Section 105.6 “Required Operational Permits.” Amended by adding Section 105.6.49

(“Food Booths”), Section 105.6.50 (“Mobile Food Establishments”) and Section 105.6.51 (“Portable Outdoor Gas-fired Heating Appliances”) as follows:

(a) Section 105.6.49 “Food Booths.” An operational permit is required for the operation of a food booth. For permit to operate a food booth, see Section 320.

(b) Section 105.6.50 “Mobile Food Vendor.” An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a mobile food vendor. Small, lightweight vendor push carts, as determined by the Fire Code Official, are not covered under this section. For permit to operate a mobile food vendor, see Section 321.

(c) Section 105.6.51 “Portable Outdoor Gas-fired Heating Appliances.” An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliance. For permit to use portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances, see Section 322.

(11) Section 105.7.12 “LP Gas.” Amend to read: “A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system that contains 120 gallons or more. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.”

(12) Section 105.7.19 “Electronic Access Control Systems.” Add section to read: “Construction permits are required for the installation or modification of an electronic access control system, as specified in Section 503 and Section 1010. A separate construction permit is required for the installation or modification of a fire alarm system that may be connected to the access control system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.”

(13) Section 108.1 “Appeals.” Replace the text with the following: “Refer to Section 113 of the International Building Code.”

(14) Section 109.4 “Violation Penalties.” Amend to read: “Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do

work in violation of the approved construction documents, or directive of the Fire Code Official, or of a permit or certificate under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in Section 10.99 of the Code of Harker Heights. Each day that a violation continues after notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense,”

(15) Section 110.1.1.1 “Removal of Occupants.” Add section to read: “A member of the Fire Department or any peace officer licensed by the City of Harker Heights is authorized to require the removal of occupants at a location when actual occupancy exceeds the permitted or posted occupant load. A person commits an offense if they refuse to obey an order to vacate.”

(16) Section 111.4 “Failure to Comply.” Amend to read: “Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable as provided in Section 150.99 of the Code of Harker Heights, Texas.”

(17) SECTION 202 “GENERAL DEFINITIONS.” Amend to read:

“ALL WEATHER DRIVING SURFACE - A driving surface that is capable of supporting the imposed loads of fire apparatus and consisting of material that is impervious to damage from wet conditions and does not produce dust during dry weather conditions. Accepted materials shall consist of concrete or asphalt correctly applied.

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY - Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not be limited to the following: colonic centers, dialysis centers, pain management centers, psychiatric centers, sedation dentistry, and surgery centers.

AS DEVELOPED - The change of use of a parcel of land from a vacant, unimproved tract to one which is prepared for occupancy by buildings or structures, or which becomes occupied by buildings, structures.

DAQ - A measurement of Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) for Public Safety, where DAQ 3.4 is defined as “speech understandable with repetition only rarely required, and with some noise and/or distortion.”

FIRE LANE - Any area appurtenant to entrances or exits of a building deemed necessary by the Fire Chief or his designee to remain free and clear of parked vehicles for access to such building in case of fire or other emergency and designated by him as such, and may include sidewalks, driveways, portions of parking lots, or any other area adjacent to or near building entrances or exits, or any fire hydrant.

FIRE MARSHAL - The Fire Code Official responsible for investigations of fires, inspection of facilities, and code enforcement.

FIRE WATCH - A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or standby personnel when required by the Fire Marshal for the purposes of identifying and controlling hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the Fire Department. Qualified individuals are defined as State Certified Fire Inspectors, Texas Certified Firefighters, State Licensed Peace Officers, individuals employed by a private security firm or, if approved by the Fire Marshal, other designated individuals whose sole duty when assigned a fire watch is to perform constant patrols of the premises and keep watch for signs of unwanted fire. A written log must be maintained and personnel must have at least one approved means of notifying the Fire Department of fire or other emergencies.

FOSTER CARE FAMILY HOME - A single independent residential occupancy that is the primary residence of the caregiver and licensed by the state to provide twenty-four (24) hour care for six or fewer children (including those related to the caregiver) up to the age of eighteen (18) years.

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE - Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3,658 mm) in height. When required by the Fire Code Official, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1,829 mm) in height. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

MOBILE FOOD VENDOR - A mobile food operation using any heat-producing equipment to cook, fry, or warm products for consumption from a unit which is wheeled, or otherwise designed to be readily transported from place to place, whether towed or self-propelled, and which is not designed to be permanently connected to domestic water, sanitary sewer systems, or electricity.

MOBILE HOME PARK - For purposes of enforcement of these code provisions, a mobile home park shall be considered as commercial property.

PARK OR PARKING - The stopping or standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than when temporarily and actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers, or in obedience to traffic regulations, signs, or signals or an involuntary stopping of a vehicle by reason of a cause beyond the control of the operator of the vehicle.

RESIDENTIAL GROUP R-3 - Occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Foster care family homes

...{remainder of text unchanged}...

REPAIR GARAGE - A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

ROUTE THAT A FIRE HOSE WOULD BE LAID - The routing of fire hose from either a public or approved on-site fire hydrant to the fire apparatus along the length of the public roadway and/or approved private fire lanes.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY - Real properly designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

STANDBY PERSONNEL - Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the Fire Chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

(18) Section 307 “OPEN BURNING; RECREATIONAL FIRES AND PORTABLE OUTDOOR FIREPLACES.” Amend to read:

(a) “Section 307.1 ‘General.’ A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with this section.

(b) Section 307.1.1 ‘Prohibited Open Burning.’ Open burning that is offensive or objectionable because of smoke emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

Exception: Proscribed burning for the purpose of reducing the impact of wildfire when authorized by the Fire Code Official.

(c) Section 307.2 ‘Permit Required.’ A permit shall be obtained from the Fire Code Official in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized agricultural or range or wildlife management practices, property development, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled. The Fire Department shall develop and adopt rules setting forth guidelines for permissible controlled burning within the jurisdiction. Said guidelines shall not be less restrictive than those promulgated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Examples of state or local law, or regulations referenced elsewhere in this section may include but not be limited to the following:

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality guidelines and/or restrictions.
2. State, county, or local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
3. Local written policies as established by the Fire Code Official.

(d) Section 307.2.1 ‘Trench Burns.’ Trench burns shall be conducted with air curtain incinerators in trenches and in accordance with Section 307.2.

(e) Section 307.3 ‘Extinguishment Authority.’ The Fire Code Official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder, another person responsible or the Fire Department of open burning that has not been permitted, is in violation of permit requirements, or that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

(f) Section 307.4 ‘Location.’ The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91,440 mm) from any structure or the property line of the property owner, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet (91,440 mm) of any structure or the property line of the property owner.

(g) Section 307.5 ‘Recreational Fires.’ Allowed without a permit in approved containers at one and two family dwellings, subject to the regulations contained herein.

- Fires shall be limited to a maximum of three feet in diameter and two feet in height, must be contained in a non-combustible chimney, outdoor fireplace, fire pit, or other method approved by the Fire Code Official.

- All openings in the container or fire pit must be covered with wire mesh or other screening materials that will prevent the passage of sparks or embers.

- No such fire or container used for open burning may be used on any porch, deck, balcony, or other portion of a building. Within any room, space, or under any building overhang.

(h) Section 307.5.1 ‘Portable Outdoor Fireplaces.’ Portable outdoor fireplaces, non-combustible chimneys, outdoor fire pits, or other approved methods shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (4,572 mm) of a structure of combustible material.

(i) Section 307.6 ‘Permanent Outdoor Fireplace.’ A permanently installed outdoor fireplace for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 15 feet (4,572 mm) of a structure or combustible material.

Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 15 feet (4,572 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

Exception: A permanently installed outdoor fireplace constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

(j) Section 307.7 ‘Attendance.’ Open burning; recreational fires and use of outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.”

(19) Section 308.1.2 “Throwing or Placing Sources of Ignition.” Amend to read: “No person shall drop, throw or place, or cause to be dropped, thrown or placed, a lighted match, cigar, cigarette, matches, or other flaming or glowing substance or object from a structure or vehicle onto any surface or article where it can cause an unwanted fire.”

(20) Section 308.1.4 “Open-Flame Cooking Devices.” Amend to read: “Open-flame cooking devices, charcoal grills and other similar devices used for cooking shall not be located or used on combustible balconies, decks, or within 10 feet (3,048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20-pound (9.08-kg) LP-gas capacity] with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 80 lbs. (4 containers).

2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except that LP-gas containers are limited to a water capacity not greater than 50 pounds (22.68 kg) [nominal 20-pound (9.08-kg) LP-gas capacity], with an aggregate LP-gas capacity not to exceed 40 lbs. (2 containers).

3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2½ pounds [nominal 1-pound (0.454-kg) LP-gas capacity]. {No change.}”

(21) Section 308.1.6.2 “Portable Fuels Open-Flame Devices.” Amend exception #3 to read: “Torches or flame-producing devices in accordance with Section 308.1.3.”

(22) Section 308.1.6.3 “Sky Lanterns.” Amend to read: “Unmanned free-floating devices containing an open flame or other heat source, such as but not limited to sky lanterns or Chinese lanterns shall be prohibited.”

(23) Section 311.5 “Placards.” Amend to read: “The Fire Code Official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of this code relating to structural or interior hazards, as required by Sections 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.”

(24) Section 314.4 “Vehicles.” Amend to read: “Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles, boats or other motor craft shall not be located indoors except as follows:

1. Batteries are disconnected.
2. Fuel in fuel tanks does not exceed one-quarter tank or 5 gallons (whichever is less), or for large diesel vehicles the minimum amount required to position vehicle.
3. Fuel tanks and fill openings are closed and sealed to prevent tampering.
4. Vehicles, boats or other motor craft equipment are not fueled or defueled within the building.”

(25) SECTION 319 - “PARADE FLOATS.” Add sections to read:

(a) “Section 319.1 ‘Fire Protection.’ Motorized parade floats and towing apparatus shall be provided with a minimum 2A-10BC-rated portable fire extinguisher readily accessible to the operator. All fire extinguishers shall have a current (within a year) inspection sticker from a licensed extinguisher company or provide proof (such as a store receipt) that the extinguisher was purchased sometime within the last 12 months. Open flame displays, roman candles, and fireworks are prohibited on floats and towed vehicles.

(b) Section 319.2 ‘Decorative Materials.’ Whenever possible the decorative material on parade floats shall be of a non-combustible, fireproof or fire-resistant material.

(c) Section 319.3 ‘Exhaust Pipes.’ Motorized float exhaust pipes must be extended past the exterior of the float and be clear of all decorative material.

(d) Section 319.4 ‘Escape Hatch.’ Motorized floats shall be equipped with a quick escape hatch from interior driver compartments.

(e) Section 319.5 ‘Generators.’ Where used, generators shall be securely mounted on the vehicle with not less than 12 inches of clearance separating it from any combustible material. Any generator in a confined space (e.g., pick-up camper shell) shall not have any occupants inside the same space.

(f) Section 319.6 ‘Electrical System.’ Where used for lighting, motorized decorations or other applications on a float, electrical wiring must be of a type approved for the use for which it is being employed, shall have sufficient capacity, shall be secured to prevent damage, shall have all connections secured via approved devices (or electrical boxes) and shall be properly fused. No bare wires or exposed electrical connections are permitted.”

(26) SECTION 320 - “FOOD BOOTHS.” Add sections to read:

(a) “Section 320.1 ‘Permits.’ For permit to operate a food booth, see Section 105.6.47. It shall be unlawful to operate a food booth without a permit.

(b) Section 320.2 ‘Fire Protection.’ One 2A-10BC fire extinguisher shall be required for all food booths. Booths containing deep-fat fryers shall also have a Class K portable fire extinguisher for up to four fryers having a maximum cooking medium capacity of 80 pounds each. For every additional group of four fryers having a maximum cooking capacity of 80 pounds each, an additional Class K extinguisher will be required. For individual fryers exceeding 6 square feet in surface area, Class K extinguishers will be installed in accordance with manufacturers’ recommendations. All fire extinguishers shall have a current (within a year) inspection sticker from a licensed extinguisher company or provide proof (such as a store receipt) that the extinguisher was purchased sometime within the last 12 months.

(c) Section 320.3 ‘Location.’ Food booths utilized for cooking shall have a minimum of 10 feet clearance on two sides. Booths shall not be placed in fire lanes unless otherwise approved by the Fire Code Official. Booths shall not be placed within 10 feet of amusement rides or devices.

(d) Section 320.4 ‘Cooking Equipment Location.’ Barbeque pits shall not be located within 10 feet of combustible materials. Barbeque pits shall not be located under the food booth canopy.

(e) Section 320.5 ‘Acceptable Cooking Sources.’ The following are the only approved cooking sources for food booths:

1. Wood or charcoal
2. Propane
3. Natural gas

4. Electricity

(f) Section 320.6 ‘Generators.’ Fuel tanks shall be of adequate capacity to permit uninterrupted operation during normal operating hours. Generators shall be isolated from contact with the public. Storage of gasoline is not allowed in or near generators or food booths.

(g) Section 320.7 ‘Decorations.’ All decorative material shall be at least six feet away from any open flame, cooking element, or heat source or be flame-resistant.

(h) Section 320.8 ‘Escape Route.’ All concession stands shall have a minimum of a 36-inch aisle for emergency escape.

(i) Section 320.9 ‘Propane.’ All equipment used in conjunction with propane tanks must be UL-listed for the purposes in which they will be used. Tanks shall be secured to prevent falling. Tanks shall only be white or aluminum in color. Only one spare tank will be allowed in a food booth. Emptied propane tanks are to be removed from the site immediately after use. Regulators shall be attached to the tanks as close as possible. Leaks can be detected using a soap and water solution. Tank shutoff valves and/or additional shutoff valves shall be accessible and away from the cooking appliance(s). Propane tanks shall not be within five feet of an ignition source. Propane tanks shall not be located within 10 feet of a building door or window.

(j) Section 320.10 ‘Area.’ A food booth shall consist of an area 10 feet by 10 feet. Extended food booths that exceed 10 feet by 10 feet space and are used for cooking will be charged additional fees. These fees will be charged in one hundred square foot increments and any portion thereof.’

(27) SECTION 321 - “MOBILE FOOD VENDORS.” Add new sections to read:

(a) “Section 321.1 ‘Permits.’ It shall be unlawful to operate mobile food unit without a permit as required by Section 105.6.50. Annual mobile food vendor permits must be displayed in a visible location in or on the mobile food unit.

(b) Section 321.1.2 ‘Location.’ Mobile food units left on site for more than 24 hours at carnivals, fairs, festivals, or other public events will be subject to food booth permit requirements, inspections, and fees as set forth in Section 320 and Section 105.6.49 of this code, in addition to any fees associated with the annual mobile food vendor permits.

(c) Section 321.2 ‘Commercial Kitchen Hoods.’ Mobile food vendors shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 6, Section 609 Commercial Kitchen Hoods, Section 904.2.2, and other specific sections of this code.

(d) Section 321.3 ‘Fire Extinguishers.’ Fire extinguishers are required in mobile food units in accordance with Sections 321.3.1 through 321.3.4.

1. Section 321.3.1. All mobile food vendors shall have at minimum one (2A-10BC) portable fire extinguisher mounted in a conspicuous place within the kitchen area as close to the primary exit point as practical.

2. Section 321.3.2. Mobile food vendors with portable generators shall have a (3A-40BC) portable fire extinguisher in addition to the other fire extinguishers.

3. Section 321.3.3. All portable fire extinguishers shall be serviced, inspected, and tagged annually by a licensed extinguisher company.

(e) Section 321.3.4. In addition to any other required fire extinguisher, all mobile food vendors who deep fat fry shall have a Class K portable fire extinguisher for up to four fryers having a maximum cooking medium capacity of 80 pounds each. For every additional group of four fryers having a maximum cooking capacity of

80 pounds each, an additional Class K extinguisher will be required. For individual fryers exceeding six square feet in surface area, Class K extinguishers will be installed in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

(f) Section 321.4 'Use of LPG.' Liquefied petroleum gas usage shall comply with Sections 321.4.1 through 321.4.5.

1. Section 321.4.1. LP gas containers shall be located and secured on the exterior of the mobile food unit, open to atmosphere or if containers are kept in compartment, said compartment must be separate from the interior food preparation area. Access must be from the exterior of the unit and compartment floor and exterior door must be vented to the atmosphere.

2. Section 321.4.2. The fuel containers must have a ¼-turn shutoff valve located outside the confines of the unit, or which is readily accessible and marked with a sign consisting of three-inch red letters on a white background, which states 'FUEL SHUTOFF'. This valve must be placed where it can be readily seen and reached without endangering the person(s) attempting to turn off the fuel source in the event of fire.

3. Section 321.4.3. All mobile units with propane shall post a 'NO SMOKING' sign next to or directly above the propane bottle and visible to the public. Such sign shall be posted with a minimum of four-inch red lettering on white background.

4. Section 321.4.4. Any hose used to pipe LP gas to a device shall be listed by UL, FM, or other approved agency and listed specifically for LP gas service. All couplings, fittings, and any other devices shall meet the requirements for LP gas service as outlined in the International Fuel Gas Code, NFPA 58 and 54, or be deemed unapproved and removed from service.

5. Section 321.4.5. LPG tanks located outside the mobile food unit shall be a minimum of five feet from the primary means of egress.

(g) Section 321.5 'Baffles and Closures.'

1. Section 321.5.1. All deep-fat fryers shall have a steel baffle between the fryer and surface flames of an adjacent appliance or shall maintain a 16-inch separation distance. The baffle, if installed, shall be eight inches in height.

2. Section 321.5.2. A positive closing lid shall be required on the fryer with latching mechanisms that secure it in the open and closed positions.

(h) Section 321.6 'Emergency Egress.' Emergency egress shall comply with Sections 321.6.1 through Section 321.6.2.2.

1. Section 321.6.1. Mobile food units shall have a clear, unobstructed height over the aisle-way portion of the unit of at least 74 inches from floor to ceiling, and a minimum of 30 inches of unobstructed horizontal aisle space.

2. Section 321.6.2. Should travel distance from any portion of the interior exceed 15 feet, the mobile food unit shall have a minimum of two exits located remote from each other and so arranged as to provide a means of unobstructed travel to the outside of the vehicle.

a. Section 321.6.2.1. A secondary means of egress shall be located remote of the main exit door, with an unobstructed minimum passage of 24" X 24" to the outside. The bottom of this secondary means of egress shall not be more than four feet above the vehicle floor or a readily accessible horizontal surface capable of supporting a weight of 300 pounds minimum opening to the outside.

b. Section 321.6.2.2. The latch mechanism of any exit facility shall be operable by hand, and shall not require the use of a key or special knowledge for operation from the inside. The secondary exit shall be labeled with the word 'EXIT' with two-inch-minimum red letters on contrasting white background.

(i) Section 321.7 'Generators.' Units using electrical power for cooling or heating must provide a shutoff or means of disconnect located outside the confines of the unit, which is readily accessible and marked with a sign consisting of three-inch red letters on a white background, which states 'ELECTRICAL SHUTOFF'. This shutoff must be placed where it can be readily seen and reached without endangering the person(s) attempting to shut off the power source in the event of a fire or short circuit.

1. Section 321.7.1 'Generators.' Fuel tanks shall be of adequate capacity to permit uninterrupted operation during normal operating hours. Generators shall be isolated from contact with the public. Storage of gasoline is not allowed in or near generators.

2. Section 321.7.2 'Refueling.' Refueling of generators shall be performed in a location not less than 20 feet from the mobile food unit. Fuel shall be stored in a UL- or FM-approved flammable liquid safety container in an approved location. Generators shall be grounded in an approved method. Generators shall not be refueled while actively vending or in areas occupied by the public.

(j) Section 321.8 'External Power Cords.' External power cords must be of a type approved for the use for which it is being employed, shall have sufficient capacity, shall have all connections secured via approved devices (or electrical boxes) and shall be properly fused. External power cords must have protective coverings that will protect them from damage by vehicle or foot traffic."

(28) SECTION 322 - "PORTABLE OUTDOOR GAS-FIRED HEATING APPLIANCES." Add section to read:

"Section 322.1 'General Requirements.'

1. It shall be unlawful to operate portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances without a permit as required by Section 105.6.51.

2. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances must comply with Section 603.4 of this code.

3. One 2A-10BC fire extinguisher installed in accordance with NFPA 10 and Section 906 of this code must be provided for every 3,000 square feet of area where portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances are used. The maximum travel distance to a fire extinguisher is not to exceed 75 feet."

(29) Section 401.9 "False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms." Add section to read: "False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner."

(30) Section 403.2.5 "Sitting or Standing in Aisles Prohibited." Add new section to read: "The operator of premises used as a place of assembly shall prevent the sitting or standing in aisles, passageways, or stairways while the premises are occupied."

(31) Section 403.2.6 "Flame-Retardant Requirements." Add new sections to read:

(a) "Section 403.2.6.1. Combustible scenery of cloth, film, vegetation (dry), and similar materials shall meet the requirements of NFPA 701, 'Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films.'

(b) Section 403.2.6.2. Foamed plastics shall be permitted to be used only by specific approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(c) Section 403.2.6.3. Scenery and stage properties on thrust stages shall be of noncombustible materials, limited-combustible materials, or fire-retardant-treated wood.”

(32) Section 403.12.3 “Crowd Managers.” Amend to read: “Where facilities or events involve a gathering of more than 250 people, crowd managers shall be provided in accordance with Sections 403.12.3.1 through 403.12.3.2. The minimum number of crowd managers shall be established at a ratio of one crowd manager to every 250 persons.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the Fire Code Official, the ratio of crowd managers may be reduced by up to fifty percent where the facility is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system or based upon the nature of the event.

2. Assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 1,000.”

(a) Section 403.12.3.1 ‘Training.’ Training for crowd managers shall be approved and shall be based upon a valid job task analysis.

(b) Section 403.12.3.2 ‘Duties.’ The duties of crowd managers shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Conduct periodic inspections of the area of responsibility to identify and address any egress barriers.
2. Conduct periodic inspections of the area of responsibility to identify and mitigate any fire hazards.
3. Verify and ensure compliance with all permit conditions, including those governing pyrotechnics and other special effects.
4. Direct and assist the event attendees in evacuation during an emergency.
5. Assist emergency response personnel where requested.
6. Other duties outlined by the Fire Code Official.
7. Other duties outlined in the fire safety or emergency plan.”

(33) Section 503.1.1 “Buildings and facilities.” Amend to read: “Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45,720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure. In sprinkled Group R-2 apartment houses, the distance may be measured through open breezeways having a minimum clear width of six feet.”

(34) Section 503.2.1 “Dimensions.” Amend and add section to read: “Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7,315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4,267 mm).

Exception: Vertical clearance may be reduced with approval of the Fire Code Official; provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved.”

(35) Section 503.2.1.1 “Mountable Curbs.” Mountable curbs are permitted when approved by the Fire Marshal.

(36) Section 503.2.2 “Authority.” Amend to read: “The Fire Code Official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations.”

(37) Section 503.2.3 “Surface.” Amend to read: “Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. Drivable grass surfaces, or other alternative drivable surfaces, are permitted when approved by the Fire Marshal or his designee and in accordance with all of the following conditions:

1. Sealed documents indicating compliance with the provisions of Section 503.2.3 shall be submitted by a registered design professional for review.
2. The drivable grass surface, or alternative drivable surface, shall not be used as the primary access to the site.
3. The surface shall be capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds.
4. Red traffic reflectors shall be provided on each side of the surface every 20 feet to clearly mark its boundaries. Vegetation on and surrounding the surface shall be maintained such that said reflectors are visible at all times.
5. Sod is not permitted to be placed over the drivable base.
6. Concrete curbing, or other approved edging, shall be installed along both sides of the portion to be used as such for enhanced lateral stability.
7. If sand or other free-flowing fill is used as a main structural component for the surface, concrete curbing or other approved edging shall be installed along both sides of the surface for material containment.
8. The surface shall be maintained in proper working order at all times when utilized as a required fire lane. Should the surface become damaged or fall into disrepair, the Fire Marshal or his designee shall be authorized to require the repair and re-certification of said surface.”

(38) Section 503.2.5 “Dead Ends.” Amend to read: “Required fire apparatus access roads, when not connected at both ends to a public roadway, shall be provided with an approved area for the turning around of fire apparatus. A turnaround as approved by the Fire Marshal or as permitted by Appendix D are acceptable. Cul-de-sac as noted in Appendix D shall have a minimum radius of fifty (50) feet.”

(39) Section 503.2.7 “Grade.” Amend to read: “The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the Fire Code Official based on the Fire Department’s apparatus. The maximum gradient for a fire apparatus access road shall not exceed 12%.”

(40) Section 503.3 “Marking.” Amend to read: “Where required by the Fire Code Official, striping, signs, or other markings, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated, striping, signs and other markings, shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.”

(41) Section 503.3.1 “Striping.” Amend to read: “Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words ‘NO PARKING - FIRE LANE’ or ‘FIRE LANE - NO PARKING - TOWAWAY ZONE’ shall appear in four inch

(4") white letters at intervals of not less than twenty-five (25) feet nor more than thirty-five (35) feet along both edges of the fire apparatus access roads. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.”

(42) Section 503.3.2 “Signs.” Amend to read: “Where required, the Fire Marshal shall give notice, directing the owner to cause signs to be posted at the expense of the owner at designated locations. Signs shall read ‘NO PARKING FIRE LANE’ or ‘FIRE LANE NO PARKING’ and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the Fire Code Official.”

(43) Section 503.4 “Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads.” Amend to read: “Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times.”

(44) Section 503.6 “Security Gates.” Amend to read: “The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the Fire Chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation to include a Fire Department-specific key switch, lock, or box. Upon loss of power to electric gate operators, a secondary power source or clearly marked and identified manual release shall be provided. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200.”

(45) Section 503.6.1 “Direction of Swing.” Add new section to read: “Security gates installed across a fire apparatus access road shall swing in the direction of travel towards the building or open horizontally to avoid backing up of fire apparatus and to allow for an expedited response.”

(46) Section 503.7 “Abandonment of Fire Apparatus Access Roads.” Add a new section to read as follows: “No owner or person in charge of any premises served by a required fire apparatus access road shall abandon or close any such fire apparatus access road without first complying with the following procedure:

1. A request to the Fire Code Official shall be made in writing by the owner, stating the reasons for abandonment of the fire apparatus access road.

2. The Fire Code Official shall determine if said property is no longer subject to the requirements of this code. The Fire Code Official shall either approve or deny the request for abandonment, and notify the owner in writing within 10 working days of receiving the request.

3. No fire apparatus access road may be abandoned until the Fire Code Official has approved the abandonment in writing.”

(47) Section 505.1 “Address Identification.” Amend to read: “New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the Fire Code Official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152.4 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road, buildings do not immediately front a street, and/or the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign with approved 6-inch (152.4-mm) height building numerals or addresses and 4-inch (101.6-mm) height suite/apartment numerals of a color

contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.

Exception: R-3, R-4 and one- and two-family occupancies, as regulated by the IRC, shall have approved numerals of a minimum 4 inches (101.6 mm) in height and a color contrasting with the background clearly visible and legible from the street fronting the property and rear alleyway where such alleyway exists.”

(48) Section 505.3 “Multi-Building Complexes.” Add section to read: “Office, industrial and apartment complexes shall be identified by name and number on a display board at the main entry roadway.”

(49) Section 505.3.1 “Multi-Address Complexes.” Add section to read: “Office and industrial complexes with multiple addresses contained within shall post all addresses so that they are visible from roadway.”

(50) Section 505.4 “Mall Lease Spaces.” Add section to read: “Each mall lease space shall be identified by a uniform size number at a uniform, easily visible location in proximity to exterior and mall entrance doors.”

(51) Section 505.5 “Tenant Identification.” Add section to read: “Each occupied tenant space provided with a secondary exit to the exterior or exit corridor shall be provided with tenant identification by business address. Letters and numbers shall be posted on the corridor side of the door, be plainly legible and shall contrast with their background. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high or greater with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).”

(52) Section 507.3 “Fire Flow.” Amend to read: “Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be as per Appendix B of the International Fire Code or approved method as determined by the Fire Marshal.”

(53) Section 507.4 “Water Supply Test.” Amend to read: “The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291, ‘Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants’, and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The Fire Code Official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the Fire Code Official, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the water flow test report, or as approved by the Fire Code Official.”

(54) Section 507.5 “Fire Hydrant Systems.” Amend to read: “Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.10.”

(55) Section 507.5.1 “Where Required.” Amend to read: “Public and/or private fire hydrants and mains are required to be installed as follows:

1. All non-residentially zoned property or use: As the property is developed, fire hydrants shall be located at a maximum spacing of three hundred (300) feet, as measured along the length of the roadway or as determined by the Fire Code Official. No part of the structure shall be further than five hundred (500) feet from the fire hydrant, as measured by the route that a fire hose would be laid.

2. All residentially zoned property or use, except one- and two-family dwellings: As the property is developed, fire hydrants shall be located at a maximum spacing of six hundred (600) feet, as measured along the length of the roadway or as determined by the Fire Code Official. No part of the structure shall be further than five hundred (500) feet from the fire hydrant, as measured by the route that a fire hose would be laid.”

(56) Section 507.5.1.1 “Hydrants for Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems.” Amend to read: “Buildings equipped with a standpipe system or sprinkler system installed in accordance with Sections 903 and 905 shall have a fire hydrant within 100 feet (30,480 mm) of the Fire Department connections, unless a greater distance is approved by the Fire Code Official.”

(57) Section 507.5.1.2 “Accessibility.” Add section to read: “No fire flow credit is allowed for hydrants which are located or so obstructed as to make their use impractical, such as, but not limited to, hydrants across railroad tracks, across limited access highways, expressways, primary thoroughfares, minor or principal arterials, across creeks or streams, or walls.”

(58) Section 507.5.4 “Obstruction.” Amend to read: “Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, Fire Department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The Fire Department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.”

(59) Section 507.5.7 “Design Criteria for Water Mains.” Add sections to read: “The minimum diameter for public water mains shall be six inches in single-family residential areas and eight inches in all other areas. Larger mains may be required to accommodate fire flow requirements.

(a) Section 507.5.7.1. All fire hydrants must be capable of and maintain a minimum flow rate, as measured by Fire Department gauges, of: 1,000 gpm in single-family residential areas; 1,250 gpm in commercially zoned areas; and 1,500 gpm in all other areas.

(b) Section 507.5.7.2. Where the fire service mains are used to supply required fire hydrants, the mains shall be sized to flow the required fire flow as determined by Section 507.3.

(c) Section 507.5.7.3. Where the fire service mains are used to supply required fire hydrants plus fire sprinkler and/or fire standpipe systems, the mains shall be sized to flow the larger of the fire hydrant flow demand as determined by Section 507.3, the fire sprinkler demand as determined by Section 903.3, or the fire standpipe demand as determined by Section 905.2.

(d) Section 507.5.7.4. When sizing the fire service main, the distribution of the fire flow among the required fire hydrants (as determined by Section 507.5.7.2 or Section 507.5.7.3 above) shall be no less than 1,000 gpm at the hydraulically remote fire hydrant, with the remaining fire flow equally distributed among the remaining required fire hydrants, unless otherwise determined by the Fire Marshal.

(e) Section 507.5.7.5. Private fire mains shall be hydraulically calculated.

(f) Section 507.5.7.6. Water pressure in private fire mains shall not be less than thirty-five pounds per square inch (35 psi) with no hydrants in use. When hydrants are in use supplying the required fire flow, water pressure in the main at the fire hydrant discharge level shall be not less than twenty-five pounds per square inch (25 psi) residual.

(g) Section 507.5.7.7. The minimum required number of fire hydrants for the fire flow determined by Section 507.3 shall be specified in Appendix C, Table C 105.1.

(h) Section 507.5.7.8. Except for specific requirements of this code, all hydrants and mains required for private protection shall be designed, constructed, and operated in conformance with the City of Harker Heights criteria, specifications and regulations for public fire hydrants and mains on public streets and NFPA 24.

(i) Section 507.5.7.9. Fire hydrants located on un-looped six-inch (6") water mains of more than eighteen hundred feet (1,800'), or on looped six-inch (6") water mains of more than three thousand five hundred feet (3,500'), shall not be considered as meeting the requirements of this code.”

(60) Section 507.5.8 “Fire Hydrant Installation Criteria.” Add section to read: “Fire hydrants shall be installed per the following criteria:

1. All required fire hydrants shall be Mueller Super Centurion or American-Darling three-way, break-away-type, painted reflective yellow, no less than five and one-quarter inches (5¼") in size, and shall conform to the provisions of the latest AWWA specifications.

2. Fire hydrants shall be right turn only.

3. The steamer (pumper) connection shall have a nominal inside diameter of 4 inches and shall have two other hose connections with a nominal inside diameter of 2.5 inches in addition to the steamer (pumper) connection.

4. Fire hydrants shall be a minimum of two feet (2') and a maximum of six feet (6') from the gutter face of the curb which forms a public way or fire lane. Fire hydrants located on private property and/or in parking lots adjacent to a fire lane or public way shall meet the same requirement for distance and be located on a curbed island and/or protected from damage in accordance with Section 312.

5. Gate valves shall be placed on all fire hydrant leads.

6. Required fire hydrants shall be installed so the break-away point will be no less than three inches (3") and no greater than five inches (5") from finished grade.

7. All required fire hydrants shall be installed with the steamer connection facing the fire apparatus access road, street or fire lane, as applicable.

8. All required fire hydrants shall be approved by the Fire Code Official and installed by the contractor in accordance with city standards prior to the delivery of combustible materials to the construction site.

9. There shall be no parking within fifteen feet (15') of either side of a fire hydrant, along the curb line or within three feet (3') of the backside of any fire hydrant. Fire hydrants shall not be blocked to the front."

(61) Section 507.5.9 "Maintenance." Add sections to read: "All fire hydrants shall be inspected and flushed annually. All such inspections and flushing shall be the responsibility of the Harker Heights Fire Department. Fire hydrants shall be painted in accordance with NFPA 291, 'Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants'.

(a) Section 507.5.9.1. Any maintenance or repairs required to keep private on-site fire hydrants in proper working order shall be the responsibility of the owner of same, subject to the discretion of the Fire Department; annual inspection and flushing, however, shall be the responsibility of the Fire Department.

(b) Section 507.5.9.2. All required private on-site fire hydrants shall be accessible to the Fire Department at all times."

(62) Section 507.5.10 "Required Extension." Add section to read: "The Fire Code Official may require that an individual extend a six-inch (6") or larger water main and install an on-premises fire hydrant conforming to these regulations, in cases where it is determined that a structure will be situated such that it cannot comply with the maximum distance requirements of Section 507.5.7 of this code."

(63) Section 509.1.2 "Sign Requirements." Add section to read: "Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of 2 inches (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and 4 inches (101.6 mm) when located outside, or as approved by the Fire Code Official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background."

(64) Section 510.1 "Radio Coverage." Amend to read: "Except as otherwise provided, no person shall erect, construct, or modify any building or structure or any part thereof, or cause the same to be done which fails to support adequate radio coverage for City of Harker Heights public safety services including, but not limited to, Police, Fire, and Public Works Departments. A certificate of occupancy may not be issued for any

building or structure which fails to comply with this requirement. The frequency range which must be supported shall be 800 MHz range or as otherwise established and required in writing by the City of Harker Heights as being necessary for public safety purposes. For the purposes of this code, adequate radio coverage shall include a minimum signal level of DAQ 3.4 (Delivered Audio Quality #) available in 95% of the area as agreed to be in the coverage acceptable test plan by the City of Harker Heights and the radio system manufacturer prior to system testing. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems.”

(65) Section 510.5.3 “Acceptance Test Procedure.” Amend first paragraph to read: “Where an emergency responder radio coverage system is required, and upon completion of installation, the building owner shall have the radio system tested to verify that two-way coverage on each floor of the building is a minimum of DAQ 3.4. Testing will be accomplished by a licensed third-party contractor. The test procedure shall be conducted as follows:”

(66) Section 603.3.2.2 “Restricted Use and Connection.” Amend to read: “Tanks installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2 shall be used only to supply fuel oil to fuel-burning equipment installed in accordance with Section 603.3.2.4. Connections between tanks and equipment supplied by such tanks shall be made using closed piping systems.”

(67) Section 604.1.2 “Installation.” Amend to read: “Critical operations power systems (COPS), emergency and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.”

(68) Section 604.2 “Where Required.” Amend to read: “Critical operations power systems (COPS), emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 604.2.1 through 604.2.16 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.”

(69) Section 604.1.9 “Natural Gas Generators.” Add section to read: “Natural gas generators shall be allowed to be used as an emergency or standby power source for emergency life safety equipment only when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The natural gas line supplying the generator must have a separate shutoff that is not affected by turning off the supply line to the building.
2. The shutoff for the natural gas line supplying the generator must have a sign at the shutoff that reads: ‘EMERGENCY GENERATOR GAS LINE, SHUT DOWN THIS LINE ONLY FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING EMERGENCY GENERATOR.’
3. The generator must be a minimum of 10 feet from any building opening.
4. The installation of all natural gas generators shall be required to meet the provisions of the International Plumbing Code and the National Electrical Code.”

(70) Section 604.1.10 “Diesel Fueled Generator Fuel Tank Venting.” Add section to read: “Fuel tanks associated with diesel fueled generators shall be vented in accordance with Section 5704.2.7.3.3.”

(71) Section 609.1 “General.” Amend to read: “Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the International Mechanical Code and NFPA 96.”

(72) Section 807.2.1 “Flameproof Testing by Fire Marshal.” Add section to read: “The Fire Marshal may test decorative materials to determine if they are adequately flameproof.”

(73) Section 807.5.2.2 “Artwork in Corridors.” Amend to read: “Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be

continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807, or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.”

(74) Section 807.5.2.3 “Artwork in Classrooms.” Amend to read: “Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807, or be noncombustible.”

(75) Section 901.5 “Installation Acceptance Testing.” Amend to read: “Fire detection and alarm systems, fire extinguishing systems, fire hydrant systems, fire standpipe systems, fire pump systems, private fire service mains and all other fire protection systems and appurtenances thereto shall be subject to acceptance tests as contained in the installation standards and as approved by the Fire Code Official. The Fire Code Official shall be notified before any required acceptance testing. A representative of the Fire Marshal shall witness all required acceptance tests for all these systems.”

(76) Section 903.1.2 “Safety Factor.” Add section to read: “Automatic sprinkler systems shall be designed with a minimum of 10% or five psi safety factor (whichever is greater) taken at the base of the riser for the hydraulically most demanding design area.”

(77) Section 903.1.3 “High Volume Low Speed Fans in New and Existing Buildings.” Add section to read: “The use of high volume low speed (HVLS) or high volume low velocity (HVLV) fans in fire sprinkled areas of new and existing buildings shall only be permitted as follows:

1. HVLS fans are permitted in rack storage and palletized storage arrangement up to twenty (20) feet in height in buildings with thirty (30) feet or less ceiling clearance, when early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers are used to protect the storage array.

2. HVLS fans are permitted in light-hazard and ordinary-hazard occupancies as defined in NFPA 13, ‘Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems’.

3. HVLS fans are not permitted in sprinkled areas with palletized storage greater than twelve feet (12') in height protected by control mode sprinklers.

4. In all cases, HVLS fans are required to be designed and installed to shut down automatically on any fire alarm signal. This includes automatic shut down upon sprinkler system water flow alarm or any manual or automatic fire alarm detection device provided in the space.

5. In all cases, the clearance between the HVLS fans and the ceiling sprinklers and the top of storage shall be in compliance with the obstruction and clearance rules of NFPA 13.

Exception: When a technical opinion and report is provided in accordance with Section 104.7.2, the Fire Marshal or his designee shall analyze the opinion and report and may approve the use of HVLS or HVLV fans in additional areas when it is determined that the effectiveness of the fire sprinkler system is not compromised.”

(78) Section 903.2.1.3 “Group A-3.” Amend to read: “An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for fire areas containing Group A-3 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1,115 m²).

2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.
4. Any Group A-3 occupancy that serves alcohol shall comply with the fire sprinkler requirements for Group A-2 occupancies in Section 903.2.1.2.”

(79) Section 903.2.6 “Group I.” Amend to read: “An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

Exceptions:

1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group I-1 Condition 1 facilities.
2. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where Group 1-4 child day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has not fewer than one exterior exit door.
3. In buildings where Group 1-4 day care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided, all floors between the level of care and the level of exit discharge and all floors below the level of exit discharge other than areas classified as an open parking garage.”

(80) Section 903.2.8 “Group R.” Amend to read: “An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exceptions:

1. One and two family dwellings.
2. Foster care family home, as defined in Section 202, General Definitions.
3. Construction of one (1) apartment building containing up to four units on a single lot constructed with a two (2) hour fire separation (with no penetrations) from slab to the underside of the roof between dwelling units, shall not be required to install a fire sprinkler system.”

(81) Section 903.2.11.3 “Buildings 35 Feet or More in Height.” Amend to read: “An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings in excess of two stories and or with a floor level 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Open parking structures in compliance with the International Building Code.
2. Occupancies in Group F-2.
3. One and two family dwellings.”

(82) Section 903.3.1.2.3 “Elevator Machine Room.” Add section to read: “In all R occupancies or occupancies using a 13R system with elevator systems, the elevator machine room shall be sprinkled as per NFPA 13 standards.”

(83) Section 903.7 “Separation from Non-Sprinklered Areas.” Add section to read: “Unless otherwise exempted by the 2015 International Building Code (IBC) or 2015 International Fire Code (IFC) or required to be of a higher fire-resistive construction by the IBC or IFC, a minimum of one-hour fire barrier constructed in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code shall be between sprinklered and non-sprinklered areas within a building.”

(84) Section 904.13 “Domestic Cooking Systems in Group I-2 Condition 1.” Amend to read: “In new and existing occupancies where domestic cooking facilities are installed, the domestic cooking hood provided over the cooktop or range shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Preengineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300A and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer’s instructions.

Exceptions:

1. One and two family dwellings.
2. Foster care family home, as defined in Section 202, General Definitions.
3. Duplexes and fourplexes.
4. Occupancies constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code and provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.”

(85) Section 907.2.1.3 “Conflicting Sounds and Visual Distractions.” Add section to read: “Activation of fire alarm notification system shall stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions and cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface level.”

(86) Section 907.2.7.1 “Occupant Notification.” Delete this section.

(87) Section 907.5.1 “Presignal Features and Positive Alarm Sequences.” Amend to read: “A presignal feature or positive alarm sequence, as defined in NFPA 72, shall not be installed unless approved by the Fire Code Official and the Fire Department. Request to use a presignal feature or a positive alarm sequence must be submitted in writing to the Fire Marshal and approval granted before installation. Where a presignal feature or positive alarm sequence is provided, a signal shall be annunciated at a constantly attended location approved by the Fire Department, so that occupant notification can be activated in the event of fire or other emergency. When approved by the Fire Code Official, the presignal feature or positive alarm sequence shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72.”

(88) Section 907.5.2.3 “Visible Alarms.” Amend to read: “Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.5.2.3.1 through 907.5.2.3.3.

Exceptions:

1. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in exits as defined in Chapter 2.
2. Visible alarm notification appliances shall not be required in elevator cars.
3. Visual alarm notification appliances are not required in critical care areas of Group 1-2 Condition 2 occupancies that are in compliance with Section 907.2.6, Exception 2.”

(89) Section 912.2.1 “Remote FDC.” Amend to read: “Sprinkler system and standpipe Fire Department hose connections shall be remote and freestanding from the building, located outside of the collapse zone of the building.”

(90) Section 912.2.1.1 “General Design Considerations.” Add section to read: “General design considerations are as follows:

1. Within forty (40) feet of a public street, approved fire lane, or access roadway.

2. Within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant measured per hose lay criteria in Section 507.5.1.1, except for R-2 apartments in which the Fire Department connection shall be within 500 feet of an approved fire hydrant.

3. Inlets shall be a minimum of two feet above finished grade and a maximum of four feet above finished grade.

4. Remote FDCs must be physically protected against impact per the requirements of Section 312 or other approved means. The Fire Code Official shall approve the location of remote Fire Department connections.

5. One (1) 2.5 inch inlet is required for all systems designed per NFPA 13R. If the system demand of a NFPA 13R system is greater than 250 GPM, two (2) 2.5 inch inlets are required to be installed. No FDC is required for projects designed per NFPA 13D.”

(91) Section 912.2.2 “Visible Location.” Amend to read: “Fire Department connections shall be located on the street side of buildings, fully visible and recognizable from the street or nearest point of Fire Department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the Fire Chief.”

(92) Section 912.2.3 “Existing Buildings.” Add section to read: “On existing buildings, wherever the Fire Department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the Fire Department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters ‘FDC’ not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Such signs shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Code Official.”

(93) Section 1004.1.2 “Areas Without Fixed Seating.” Amend to read: “The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.2. For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant load factor assigned to the function of the space as set forth in Table 1004.1.2. Where an intended function is not listed in Table 1004.1.2, the Fire Code Official shall establish a function based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended function. When the calculated number is not a whole number, it is required to round up to the next whole number for determination of the occupant load of a space.

Exception: Where approved by the Fire Code Official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.”

(94) SECTION 1009 “ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS.” Amend to read: “All buildings or portions of buildings must comply with the accessibility standards adopted by the state. Projects shall be submitted to the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation for review, inspection and approval in accordance with state law.”

(95) Section 1103.1 “Required Construction.” Amend to read: “Existing buildings shall comply with not less than the minimum provisions specified in Table 1103.1 and as further enumerated in Sections 1103.2 through 1103.11.”

(96) Section 1103.11 “Spray Booths and Rooms.” Add section to read: “Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be constructed and protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404.”

(97) Section 2304.5 “Above Ground Tanks.” Add section to read: “The dispensing of motor vehicle fuels from above ground fuel storage tanks shall not be permitted without written authorization from the Fire Code Official.”

(98) Section 2401.2 “Nonapplicability.” Delete this section.

(99) Section 3310.1 “Required Access.” Amend to read: “Approved vehicle access for firefighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30,480 mm) of temporary or permanent Fire Department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all-weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available, Temporary street signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles in accordance with Section 505.2.”

(100) Section 5601.1.3 “Fireworks.” Amend to read: “It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, store, sell, offer for sale, give away, use, ignite, explode, discharge or manufacture fireworks or pyrotechnics of all kinds in any quantity, within the corporate limits of the city. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, ignite, explode, discharge or manufacture fireworks or pyrotechnics of all kinds in any quantity, within the corporate limits of the city, or within any area adjacent to and contiguous with the city limits and extending 5,000 feet therefrom.

Exceptions:

1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Sections 5604 and 5608 only when approved for fireworks displays.
2. The use of fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.’

(101) Section 5601.1.3.3 “Citation to Be Issued for Violation of Fireworks Ordinance.” Add section to read: “A citation or notice to appear in answer to a charge of illegal possession or use of fireworks in violation of this section or of Section 130.41 of the Code of Harker Heights, may be issued by any peace officer, arson investigator or fire inspector.”

(102) Section 5609.1 “General.” Delete this section.

(103) Section 5704.2.9.6.1 “Location Where Above Ground Tanks Are Prohibited.” Amend to read: “Storage of Class I and II liquids in above ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the city limits of Harker Heights without prior written approval from the Fire Marshal.”

(104) Section 5706.2.4.4 “Location Where Above Ground Tanks Are Prohibited.” Amend to read: “Storage of Class I and II liquids in above ground tanks is prohibited within the city limits of Harker Heights without prior written approval from the Fire Marshal.”

(105) Section 5806.2 “Limitations.” Amend to read: “Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within city limits of Harker Heights without prior written approval from the Fire Marshal.”

(106) Section 6104.2 “Maximum Capacity Within Established Limits.” Amend to read: “Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is prohibited within the city limits of Harker Heights without prior written approval from the Fire Marshal.

Exceptions:

1. In particular installations, this capacity limit shall be determined by the Fire Code Official, after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy, and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed LP-gas containers, degree of fire protection to be provided and capabilities of the local Fire Department.

2. Liquefied petroleum gas for single family dwelling use stored in tanks holding 120 gallons or less.”

(107) CHAPTER 80 “REFERENCED STANDARDS.” Amend by adding the following referenced standard:

- (a) NFPA 96, “Standard Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations”.
- (b) Appendices A, J, K, L and M are not adopted.
- (c) Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are hereby adopted.

(108) APPENDIX B “FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS.” Sections B105 (Fire-Flow Requirements for Buildings), B105.1, B105.2, Table B105.1(1), Table B105.2, and Section B105.3 are hereby repealed in their entirety and replaced with the following.

(a) Section B105.1 “One- and Two-Family Dwellings.” The minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3,785.4 L/min) for 1 hour. Fire-flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5 m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1(2).

Exception: A reduction in required fire-flow of 50 percent, as approved is allowed when the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(b) Section B105.2 “Buildings Other than One- and Two-Family Dwellings.” The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1(2).

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 shall qualify for a reduction in the required fire flow according to Table B105.2 below.

2. Non-fire sprinklered, non-combustible open parking garages meeting the requirements of Section 406.3 shall have a maximum required fire flow of 2,200 gpm.

(c) Table B105.2.

REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS

<i>Automatic Sprinkler System (Design Standard)</i>	<i>Minimum Fire-Flow (gallons per minute)¹₂</i>	<i>Flow Duration (hours)^{1 2}</i>
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code	25% of the value in Table B105.1(2) ³	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code	25% of the value in Table B105.1(2) ⁴	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

Footnotes:

1. As determined by Fire Marshal on a case-by-case basis.
2. Mixed-use occupancies shall be evaluated for the most restrictive occupancy present in the building.
3. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,000 gallons per minute.
4. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

(d) Section B105.3 “Water Supply for Buildings Equipped with an Automatic Sprinkler System.” Approved sprinkler demand (ASD) is the sprinkler demand as defined in NFPA or other nationally recognized standards and includes the hose stream demand. When multiple sprinkler systems are in one building, the approved sprinkler demand shall be the greatest sprinkler demand (including hose stream demand). Mixed-use occupancies shall be evaluated for the most restrictive occupancy present in the building.

(109) APPENDIX C. Section C103.1, Section C103.3, and Table C105.2 are amended as follows:

(a) Section C103.1 “Hydrant Spacing.” Fire apparatus access roads and public streets providing required access to buildings in accordance with Section 503 of the International Fire Code shall be provided with one or more fire hydrants, as determined by Section C102.1. Where more than one fire hydrant is required, the distance between required fire hydrants shall be determined by the Fire Code Official, based on fire flow requirements and responding personnel/apparatus needs.

(b) Section C103.3 “Maximum Spacing.” The maximum spacing between fire hydrants shall be in accordance with Table C105.2.

(c) Table C105.2.

REQUIRED NUMBER AND SPACING OF FIRE HYDRANTS

<i>Fire-Flow Requirement (gpm)</i>		<i>Minimum Number of Hydrants</i>
1,750 or less	1	
2,000-2,250	2	
2,500	3	
3,000	3	
3,500-4,000	4	
4,500-5,000	5	
5,500	6	
6,000	6	
6,500-7,000	7	
7,500 or more	8 or more	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

(110) APPENDIX D “FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS.” Amend Section D103.4, accompanying table, and Section D103.7 to read:

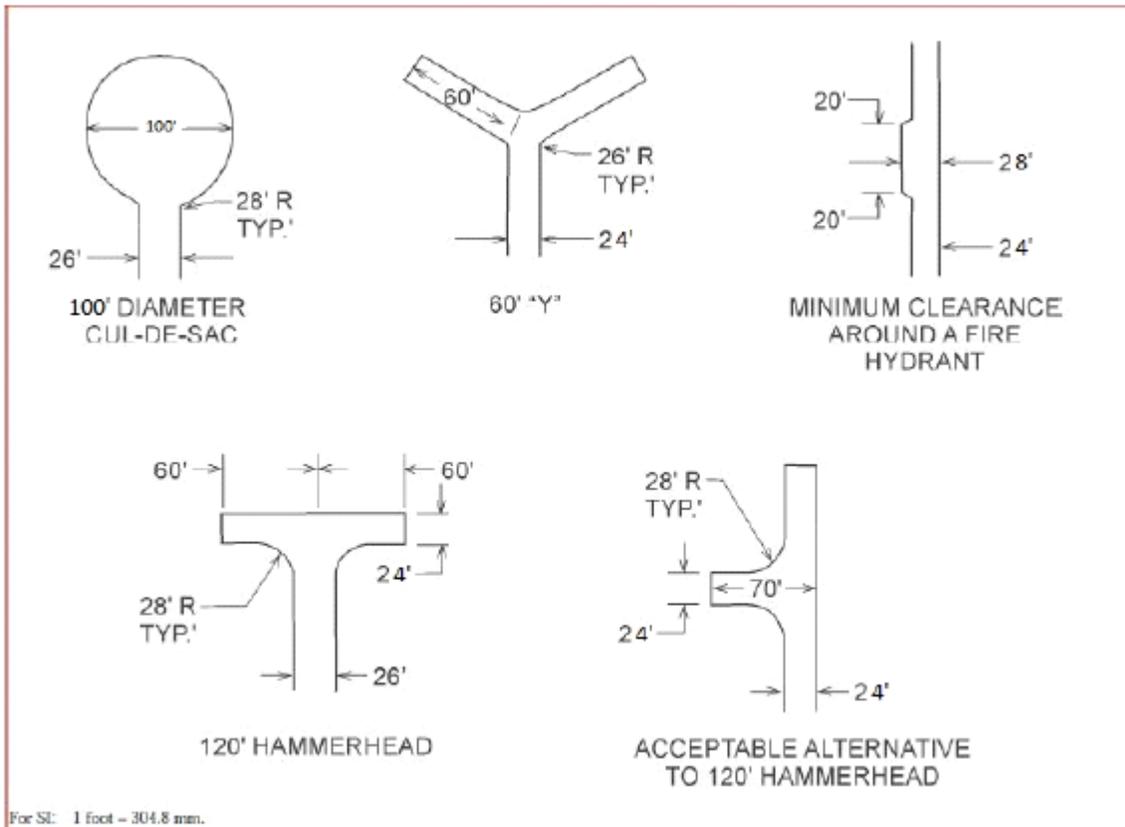
- (a) Section D103.4 “Dead Ends.” Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45,720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4 and Section 503.2.5.
- (b) Table D103.4.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS

<i>Length (feet)</i>	<i>Width (feet)</i>	<i>Turnarounds Required</i>
0-150	24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 100-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with figure D103.1
151-500	24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 100-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with figure D103.1
501 -750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 100-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with figure D103.1
750		Special approval required

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm

- (c) Figure D103.1



(d) Section D103.7 “Marking s.” Add the following:

“1. All required fire apparatus access roads shall be conspicuously marked, and shall have markings that shall read ‘NO PARKING - FIRE LANE’ or ‘FIRE LANE - NO PARKING - TOW AWAY ZONE’, and all required on-premises fire hydrants shall be marked ‘FIRE HYDRANT - DO NOT BLOCK - TOW AWAY ZONE’ or ‘NO PARKING - FIRE LANE’.

2. All required markings shall consist of four inch (4") white letters on a minimum six inch (6") red background.

3. Required markings shall be spaced at intervals of not less than twenty-five (25) feet nor more than thirty-five (35) feet along both edges of the fire apparatus access roads.

4. Required fire hydrant markings shall be placed on both sides of the hydrant along the curb line or fire apparatus access roads, as applicable, for a distance no less than fifteen feet (15').

5. It shall be the responsibility of the owners of all required fire apparatus access roads, signs and/or markings to maintain same in good condition and legible at all times.”

(K) *The National Electrical Code, 2014 Edition (NFPA 70)*, as promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association, except for the following, which shall amend and change said code only to the extent referenced:

(1) Article 210-8 “Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter Protection for Personnel.” Add paragraph E to read: “Locations, all ground fault circuit interrupters shall be located on the same floor of the residence that they service.”

(2) Article 230.70(A)(1) “Readily Accessible Location.” Amend to read: “The disconnecting means shall be installed at a readily accessible location outside of the building or structure served, and at the point of entrance of all conductors to the building. The main service disconnect switch shall not be located more than five (5) feet above finished grade.”

(3) Article 334.12 “Uses Not Permitted.” Amend to read:

“(A) Types NM, NMC, and NMS. Types NM and NMS cables shall not be used as follows:

i. As open runs in dropped or suspended ceilings in other than one and two family and multi-family dwellings.

ii. As service entrance cable.

iii. In any of the following types of occupancies:

1. Any commercial building;

2. Any industrial building;

3. Educational buildings;

4. Churches and accessory structures;

5. Public buildings.

iv. Embedded in poured cement, concrete, or aggregate.”

(4) Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J are adopted.